Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

Tax Deposit form, to a financial institution authorized as a depositary for Federal taxes in accordance with 31 CFR part 203. The timeliness of deposits is determined by the date stamped on the Federal Tax Deposit form by the authorized financial institution or, if section 7502(e) applies, by the date the deposit is treated as received under section 7502(e).

- (3) Time deemed paid. In general, amounts deposited under this section shall be considered as paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return in respect of such tax (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing such return), or at the time deposited, whichever is later. For purposes of section 6511 and the regulations thereunder, relating to period of limitation on credit or refund, if an amount is so deposited prior to the last day prescribed for filing the return in respect of such tax (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing such return), such amount shall be considered as paid on such last day.
- (4) Procurement of prescribed form. Copies of the Federal Tax Deposit form will so far as possible be furnished employers. An employer will not be excused from making a deposit, however, by the fact that no form has been furnished to him. An employer not supplied with the proper form should make application therefor in ample time to make the required deposits within the time prescribed. The employer may secure the form or additional forms by applying therefor and supplying his name, identification number, address and the taxable year to which the deposits will relate. Copies of the Federal Tax Deposit form may be secured by application to the district director or director of a service center.
- (c) Manner of deposit—deposits required to be made by electronic funds transfer. For the requirement to deposit tax under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act by electronic funds transfer, see §31.6302–1(h). A taxpayer not required to deposit by electronic funds transfer pursuant to §31.6302–1(h) remains subject to the rules of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Effective date. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section apply with respect to calendar quarters

beginning after December 31, 1969. The provisions of paragraph (c) of this section apply with respect to calendar quarters beginning on or after January 1, 1995.

[T.D. 7037, 35 FR 6709, Apr. 28, 1970; 35 FR 7070, May 5, 1970, as amended by T.D. 7062, 35 FR 14840, Sept. 24, 1970; T.D. 7953, 49 FR 19645, May 9, 1984; 49 FR 25239, June 20, 1984; T.D. 8723, 62 FR 37494, July 14, 1997; T.D. 8952, 66 FR 33831, 33832, June 26, 2001]

§31.6302(c)-4 Cross references.

- (a) Failure to deposit. For provisions relating to the penalty for failure to make a deposit within the prescribed time, see section 6656.
- (b) Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. For provisions relating to the time for performance of acts where the last day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, see the provisions of §301.7503-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960. Redesignated by T.D. 7037, 35 FR 6709, Apr. 28, 1970, as amended by T.D. 8947, 66 FR 32542, June 15, 2001]

§ 31.6361-1 Collection and administration of qualified State individual income taxes.

Except as otherwise provided in $\S\S 301.6361-1$ to 301.6385-2, inclusive, of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration), the provisions of this part under subtitle F or chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to the collection and administration of the taxes imposed by chapter 1 of such Code on the incomes of individuals (or relating to civil or criminal sanctions with respect to such collection and administration) shall apply to the collection and administration of qualified State individual income taxes (as defined in section 6362 of such Code and the regulations thereunder) as if such taxes were imposed by chapter 1 of chapter 24.

(86 Stat. 944, 26 U.S.C. 6364; and 68A Stat. 917, 26 U.S.C. 7805)

[T.D. 7577, 43 FR 59360, Dec. 20, 1978]

§31.6402(a)-1 Credits or refunds.

(a) In general. For regulations under section 6402 of special application to credits or refunds of employment

§31.6402(a)-2

taxes, see §§ 31.6402(a)-2, 31.6402(a)-3, and 31.6414-1, for regulations under section 6402 of general application to credits or refunds, see §§ 301.6402-1 and 301.6402-2 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). For provisions relating to credits of employment taxes which constitute adjustments without interest, see §§ 31.6413(a)-1 and 31.6413(a)-2.

(b) Period of limitation. For the period of limitation upon credit or refund of taxes imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, see §301.6511(a)–1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). For the period of limitation upon credit or refund of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, see the regulations applicable with respect to such tax.

§ 31.6402(a)-2 Credit or refund of tax under Federal Insurance Contributions Act or Railroad Retirement Tax Act.

- (a) Claim by person who paid tax to district director—(1) In general. Any person who pays to the district director more than the correct amount of—
- (i) Employee tax under section 3101, or employer tax under section 3111, of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act,
- (ii) Employee tax under section 3201, employee representative tax under section 3211, or employer tax under section 3221, of the Railroad Retirement Tax Act,
- (iii) Any such tax under a corresponding provision of prior law, or
- (iv) Interest, addition to the tax, additional amount, or penalty with respect to any such tax,

may file a claim for refund of the overpayment (except to the extent that the overpayment must be credited pursuant to §31.3503-1, or may claim credit for such overpayment, in the manner and subject to the conditions stated in this section and §301.6402-2 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). If credit is claimed pursuant to this section, the amount thereof shall be claimed by entering such amount as a deduction on a return filed by the person making the claim. The return on which the credit is claimed must be on a form which is prescribed for use, at the time of the

claim, in reporting tax which corresponds to the tax overpaid. If credit is taken pursuant to this section, a claim on Form 843 is not required, but the return on which the credit is claimed shall have attached as a part thereof a statement which shall constitute the claim for credit, setting forth in detail the grounds and facts relied upon in support of the credit, designating the return period in which the error was ascertained, and setting forth such other information as may be required by the regulations in this subpart and by the instructions relating to the return. No refund or credit of employee tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act shall be allowed if for any reason (for example, an overcollection of employee tax having been inadvertently included by the employee in computing a special refundsee §31.6413(c)-1 the employee has taken the amount of such tax into account in claiming a credit against, or refund of, his income tax, or if so, such claim has been rejected.

- (2) Statements supporting employers' claims for employee tax. (i) Every claim filed by an employer for refund or credit of employee tax under section 3101 or section 3201, or a corresponding provision of prior law, collected from an employee shall include a statement that the employer has repaid the tax to such employee or has secured the written consent of such employee to allowance of the refund or credit. The employer shall retain as part of his records the written receipt of the employee showing the date and amount of the repayment, or the written consent of the employee, whichever is used in support of the claim.
- (ii) Every claim filed by an employer for refund or credit of employee tax under section 3101, or a corresponding provision of prior law, collected from an employee in a calendar year prior to the year in which the credit or refund is claimed, also shall include a statement that the employer has obtained from the employee a written statement (a) that the employee has not claimed refund or credit of the amount of the overcollection, or if so, such claim has been rejected, and (b) that the employee will not claim refund or credit